

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1893.

VOLUME XLI--NUMBER 285.

A NERVOUS FEELING

On Wall Street Caused by Judge Brown's Peculiar Action.

IN APPLICATION FOR RECEIVERS.

But in Other Respects, However, the Feeling of Confidence Continues to Grow—The Situation Up to Date. The Panic Over in Denver—Comptroller Eckels Comes to the Rescue. He Sends a Dispatch Which Contains Some Valuable Hints to People Who Get Nervous and Cause Unnecessary Runs.

New York, July 20.—The nervous feeling in Wall street, which was so noticeable to-day, was said to be due largely to the uncertainty regarding the identity of some corporations on behalf of which an application was made yesterday in the United States circuit court for the appointment of a receiver without disclosing the name of the applicant.

By direction of Judge Brown the papers, in accordance with the request of counsel on both sides, were kept private so that the name of the embarrassed company should not be divulged. This action of Judge Brown was vigorously condemned in financial circles this morning. It resulted in the names of several prominent companies being suggested as the one concerned and in at least one case a serious decline in the price of the stock of one of those companies resulted therefrom. Prompt denials were, of course, made by the officers of the companies against whom suspicion was thus directed, but in the absence of precise information as to what company the application referred to, well informed bankers and others finally learned that none of the companies mentioned was the one referred to in the application. Several bank presidents said that the action of Judge Brown was ill-advised, because it might be the means of doing a great injustice to innocent parties.

"For instance," said one of them, "this bank might in good faith discount a note of this mysterious corporation, or accept some of its checks only to learn to-morrow, too late to protect ourselves, that the company was in the hands of a receiver."

The sub-treasury was debtor at the clearing house this morning \$451,000, of which about \$400,000 was settled in gold. The sub-treasury up to midday had exchanged \$200,000 in currency, mostly "fives," "tens" and "twenties," for large greenbacks and gold certificates, and it was expected that a little more would be exchanged later in the day. It was supposed that the currency thus obtained from the sub-treasury was for shipment to St. Louis and Kansas City, from which points demands for cash were reported to-day by two or three of the larger banks.

Regarding the shipment of cash to St. Louis, the president of one of the large banks which sent out the money, said he did not regard the demand from that center at this time as all serious.

The threatened closing of the mills in the east is regarded as a much more serious feature of the present situation than the closing of the Denver banks. The situation in Philadelphia was said by New York bankers to-day to be worse. Application had been received from there for cash in order that this week's pay rolls might be supplied. The banks which received the application forwarded the necessary currency.

The clearing house committee met this morning and issued \$50,000 of loan certificates to a small up town bank. No certificates were retired, but it was regarded as probable that \$150,000 would be retired before the close of business to-day.

THE PANIC OVER.

Denver Banking Houses Will All Resume. Matters Settle Down.

Denver, July 20.—There will apparently be no more bank failures in Denver. The panic run itself out yesterday with the failure of the People's, German and State national banks. This morning when the First Colorado, Denver City and American nationals opened their doors there was hardly a dozen depositors in all of them at the paying teller's window. In the First and Colorado nationals a long string of depositors reaching nearly to the street were lined up in front of the teller's windows and the money was going back into the bank vaults almost as rapidly as it was withdrawn during the past three days.

The German, State and People's Nationals could pay \$3 for \$1 if they could realize on securities. There may be a few commercial failures in the city within the next few days as a result of the suspension of banks, but it is believed that in no instance, whether a banking or commercial house, will the failure be complete and that resumption of business will surely follow shortly. It is stated to-day that the McNamara dry goods house which failed Monday for \$200,000 have settled with their principal creditors and will resume business Monday.

COLORADO'S UNEMPLOYED.

Thousands Thrown Out by the Silver Panic. Arranging to Ship Them East.

Denver, Colo., July 20.—The closing of many silver mines, smelters and reduction of the working forces of coal mines, railways and manufacturing in this state, because of the reduction in the price of silver, has caused a deplorable condition of affairs among the laboring class. It is estimated there are 10,000 men in Denver to-day unable to secure employment. There are 20,000 in the surrounding towns in the same condition. They are making their way here, where they will become public charges if things don't speedily change. In order to avoid this all the commercial bodies in the city will meet with representatives of eastern roads this evening, and the latter will be asked to make a \$5 rate from here to the Missouri river for this class of people.

It is argued that these men are not paupers, but if they can get into the agricultural districts they will be able to secure employment in the harvest fields, where men will soon be in demand, the typographical union, at a

meeting last night, appropriated \$1,000 for the purpose of sending unemployed men to their homes in the east.

A conservative estimate of the men discharged by railways, mines, business houses and factories since the silver panic started places the number at from 12,000 to 15,000.

It is also estimated that Colorado, Utah, Montana and New Mexico merchants have countermanded orders on New York wholesale houses for goods during this time amounting to over \$12,000,000.

ECKELS TO THE RESCUE.

The Comptroller Will Aid the Denver Banks—A Timely Hint to Foolish People Who Make Runs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—Mr. James H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, immediately on his return from New York this morning addressed to the national bank examiner at Denver a dispatch referring to the insolvent national banking institutions generally as follows:

"Frank Adams, National Bank Examiner, Denver, Colorado.

"I wish you would announce to the officers of the banks which have failed in Denver that it is my intention to lend them every aid possible looking toward speedy resumption on their part and that I shall grant to them sufficient time to enable them to not only collect such amounts as are speedily collectable, but to get together such amounts of money as will enable them to open upon a small basis.

"It seems to me that such citizens as have by a foolish course of conduct in withdrawing deposits from banks which so long enjoyed their complete confidence and brought about this condition ought, in view of the damage they have done their city, as quickly as possible to repair it by standing ready to deposit with them.

"I fully appreciate all the circumstances of the situation and that no unnecessary loss may be entailed, you are authorized to employ as assistants to protect paper and collect in monies the most competent and trustworthy employees in such institutions. I have also ordered Examiner McHugh, of Iowa, to report at once to assist you.

"I desire that this telegram be given to the press at Denver evidencing as it does that the controller has faith in the ability of the banks of Denver to resume and of his desire to lend them every assistance consistent with his official duty.

Mr. Eckels said: "It is my intention where a bank has been properly conducted and whose assets under ordinary circumstances would have permitted it to remain solvent to give the institution every opportunity to resume business. All the Denver banks that failed were well conducted and every opportunity will be given them to re-open. The people who have caused the Denver disaster by foolish runs should do all they can to help the banks resume."

Trust Company Closes.

NASHUA, July 20.—The Security Trust Company closed its doors this morning. The bank has not met with losses, but stopped business on account of the withdrawal of deposits. The treasurer states that the bank will be able to pay all depositors in full. It has a capital and surplus amounting to \$350,000, which must be paid out before loss can come to the depositors.

A. J. DREXEL'S WILL.

The Millionaire Left Millions to Public Institutions—His Fortune Estimated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 20.—The will of A. J. Drexel was probated to-day. His real estate, it was stated, exceeds in value \$1,000,000 and his personal property \$1,000,000. The excess was not stated. The German Hospital of Philadelphia receives \$1,000,000. A fund of \$1,000,000 is established to support a public art gallery in Philadelphia.

He creates six separate funds of \$1,000,000 each for the benefit of the six children left by his deceased daughters, Mrs. Biddle and Mrs. Paul, each having left three children.

He provides for the acquirement by his estate for the full control of the Public Ledger after the demise of Mr. George W. Childs, in accordance with the agreement now in existence, and leaves it within the discretion of his executors whether corporation powers shall be secured for the control and maintenance of the Drexel building and of the Public Ledger.

He provides for the continuance of the Drexel interest in the firms of Drexel & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., and Drexel, Harjes & Co.

The estate is generally believed to be worth \$30,000,000, and the document itself shows that fully \$3,000,000 is directly disposed of.

In remembrance of the servants of the Drexel family and employees of the Drexel banking house some are left to each, some of the gifts reaching \$1,000.

WORLD'S FAIR FRAUDS.

Gen. St. Clair Sounds a Note of Warning to the Commissioners.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Unless Commissioner St. Clair overhauled the picture yesterday, the national commission will soon be without funds, with a strong probability that 50 per cent of the medals and diplomas cannot be delivered within the time specified by law. In General St. Clair's own words:

"My advice is that the commission looks to its finances, else, at the rate it has been going, by November 1st won't have a dollar to pay a clerk or a penny to pay a commissioner his per diem, and then it can't deliver 50 per cent of the diplomas. In time, as it will not be able to secure a quorum for that purpose."

FOUR KILLED

By a Naptha Explosion in a Sweetband Factory.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Late this afternoon a can of naphtha exploded in the sweat band factory of J. D. Campbell, 211 Walworth street, Brooklyn, killing four persons.

The dead are: J. D. Campbell; Samuel K. Campbell, his son; John Weiss, twenty-five years old, of 218 Walworth street; Jacob Weiss, 218 Walworth street. Matthew Dering was badly injured.

Mysterious Death.

BRAZIL IND., July 20.—Washington Salisbury, one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of this county, was found dead on the street at Clay City, this county, this morning. The cause of his death is mysterious.

WOMEN LEAD A MOB.

Five Hundred Strikers Led by a Hundred Women in Kansas Attack Non-Union Men and Bloodshed Follows—More Trouble Feared.

WHEAT CRY, Kas., July 20.—The expected crisis has come in the Kansas miners' strike. Miners who were willing to work quietly and peaceably have been attacked by the strikers and blood has been shed.

Just before noon a band of 500 strikers, headed by 100 women, which had been marching to the various strip pits, reached Clement's pit and sent in a committee to persuade miners working there to quit. This they refused to do and when the committee reported the entire body of marchers moved onto the works to force the men out. The strikers were ready for them and when they passed the trespass line they were fired upon and a general battle followed, in which Winchester rifles, pistols and clubs were used. Over one hundred shots were fired, and it is nothing short of a miracle that nobody was killed. One man was wounded in the forehead, another in the leg, a boy in the foot and one of the women got a bullet through her arm. None of the wounds are fatal and it is believed that none of them are dangerous. A number on both sides were badly beaten with clubs and clubbed guns. The wounded were quickly removed by their friends and their names have not yet been learned.

As a result of the battle the men in the strip were routed by the strikers and were forced to flee for their lives, pursued by the howling mob which would have lynched them had they been caught.

The owner of the strip, Clements, his son and a man named Big Dick Reed are said to be the ones who did the shooting and they have given themselves up and were run out of the county for safe keeping. The excitement was intense after the shooting and it was feared that matters would become worse, but a prominent striker (George R. Fulton) made the crowd a speech in which he advised them to keep cool and counseled peace. It is rumored that a quantity of firearms have been received here to-night. The excitement continues at a high pitch and further bloodshed now seems inevitable.

PITTSBURG, KANSAS, July 20.—The miners in this vicinity are in a state of intense excitement to-night over the wounding of four of their number at Weir City this afternoon. Many express the opinion that this is but a starter and will result in more bloodshed.

SIAMESE EXCITED.

Rumored That the King is Preparing to Leave the Capital.

PARIS, July 20.—A dispatch received here to-day from Bangkok states that the Siamese court is greatly agitated. Preparations are apparently under way for the departure of the king and his court from the capital. Reports of the intention of the king to leave Bangkok have spread through the populace and have caused much excitement.

The belligerent attitude of the French gunboats Comete, Inconstante and Forfait, opposite the middle of the city, is causing great anxiety among the people. All three gunboats have steam up and are cleared for action.

Meyer, the Poisoner.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Dr. Meyer, the alleged poisoner, was arraigned this morning. He entered a plea of "Not guilty" to the charges included in the indictment, with leave to withdraw that plea afterwards should he see fit. Meyer was represented by Lawyer Charles Brooks.

Gunn's Flight.

LIMA, OHIO, July 20.—The flight of E. L. Gunn, the insurance and loan agent, has been the cause of the most profound sensation. It has been found that he has defrauded various people here of not less than \$15,000.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Attendance at the World's Fair yesterday was 104,000.

Truth, the New York illustrated weekly, is in the hands of a receiver.

The pingham mills at Portland, Maine, and cotton mills at Milton Mills, N. H., have shut down for three months.

B. R. Richards, chairman of the Texas Democratic state committee, is under arrest in New York for stealing a satchel.

Dr. Briggs has refused an offer of a testimonial of \$50,000 from Californians, saying he is not "out of pocket" by the heresy trial.

The national World's Fair commission has laid on the table the resolution of the local directory closing the fair on Sunday.

In the Newby pension case at Springfield, Ill., yesterday, physicians testified that the defendant did not have the disease known as "rickets."

The last eleven clauses of the Irish home rule bill was brought through the committee stage last night by good majorities. There was no excitement.

W. J. Smith, of Pittsburgh, and J. E. Hinckley, of Marion, Ind., have been elected president and secretary respectively of the Flint Glassworkers' Union.

Yesterday was Sweden's day at the World's Fair. It was appropriately observed by the numerous Swedish societies in Chicago. The attendance was very large.

The Santa Fe management has discovered a conspiracy among its officials by which pay rolls were padded and the proceeds divided. The company has lost \$17,000 per month in this way.

In a battle with a burglar who entered their home at Hillsboro, Ill., Jacob Haberle and his wife were beaten and cut. Mrs. Haberle fought the burglar after her husband was knocked senseless. The robber was arrested.

The Minnesota supreme court has rendered a boycott decision to the effect that any man, unless under contract obligation, or unless his employment charges him with some public duty, has a right to refuse to work for or deal with any man or class of men he sees fit, and this right which one man may exercise singly any number of men may exercise jointly.

UNIVERSITY MUDDLE.

The Board of Regents Will Begin To-day to Hear the Charges

PREFERRED AGAINST PROF. OGDEN

By Dr. Turner—The Board Permits Him to be Represented by Counsel. An Army of Witnesses Brought in by Prof. Ogden to Break Down Dr. Turner—General Feeling that Something Must be Done at Once to Relieve the University from the Odium Now Attached to It—An Overhauling of the Faculty the Only Thing.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 20.—Several members of the board of regents came in yesterday, and at noon to-day a full board was on the ground. At 2 p. m. the first meeting was called to order by President Robinson and the two new regents, Messrs. Stewart and Holswade, were installed in place of Messrs. Bennett and Schilling. The reading of the minutes, including the charges by Dr. Turner against Prof. Ogden and the reply of Prof. Ogden to the same, was next in order. Then followed the presentation of several business matters by Dr. Turner. Then Prof. Ogden asked permission from the board to withdraw his original reply to Dr. Turner's charges on the ground that it had been hastily gotten up and was too argumentative, and asked that he should be permitted to file in its stead a plain and simple reply in which he asks the board to quash Dr. Turner's allegations and require new and more specific charges. He also asked that at the time set for the trial he might be allowed to be represented by counsel and that a stenographer be provided for the occasion. The request was filed but no action taken. The board then went into executive session in order to transact some business matters.

THE CHARGES.

At the meeting of the board in June, Dr. Turner, in his annual report, alleged that Professor Ogden was unfit to act in the capacity of a professor in the institution, and also made allegations against several other professors. Upon a request from the board that he make specific charges in each case, he withdrew all but those against Professor Ogden, and made charges against him as follows:

First—His personal reputation before and since his election to a chair in the institution.

Second—That his actions in faculty meetings were against discipline.

Third—That his language in faculty meetings has been ungentlemanly and discourteous.

Fourth—That he has tried to foment and stir up in the faculty an opposition to its official head.

Sixth—That he has urged certain of his friends to become candidates for the presidency.

Seventh—That he has within the last year been an avowed candidate for the presidency when no vacancy existed.

In his original reply Professor Ogden denied all these charges in an elaborate reply. The board then adjourned to meet at this time in order to give all parties concerned time to furnish testimony either by personal testimony or by deposition. Depositions and witnesses against Prof. Ogden are abundant. Professor Ogden does not appear to be doing much to support his own case as he is to get up a case against Dr. Turner. It is to be a fight to the finish in both cases.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

Public opinion is unanimous in saying that something must be done at this meeting. The tendency of the board to dodge action and to shirk responsibility will be no longer looked upon as a light matter. That there is absolutely no harmony among the different members and between the members and the official head is too well known to make it any longer a light consideration. For many months the professors have openly talked to the students against the president and against other members of the faculty. That this state of things has existed for some time can be easily proven. All say it is time for vigorous action.

A great deal of routine business was transacted this afternoon and several committees were appointed for special work. Prof. Atkinson, who at the last meeting of the board was declared no longer a member of the faculty, has hopes of regaining his position on the grounds that two of the new members of the board are related to him.

THE TRIAL TO-DAY.

After the executive session of the board adjourned this evening it was made known that they gave Prof. Ogden permission to be represented by counsel in the trial, which is to be taken up to-morrow at 10 a. m. It was decided that the charges against Prof. Ogden and testimony in proof of the same should be first taken up. Then the testimony of witnesses produced by Prof. Ogden; then Dr. Turner will be allowed to rebut the same if he so desires. Counsel on the side of Prof. Ogden will then be heard. Upon these grounds a decision will be rendered.

A great many of the students who have been dishonorably discharged from the institution during the past ten years are now in town and some sensational work is expected when Turner's case is taken up. Professor Ogden, by bringing in these men, shows that he has supported cases of insubordination which were condemned by a majority of the members of the faculty, and by so doing substantiates one of the charges preferred by Doctor Turner. Reporters are to be present at the trial by consent of the board.

Steamship Arrivals.

ANTWERP, July 20.—Arrived—Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

LONDON, July 20.—Arrived—Massachusetts, New York; sighted—Augusta Victoria, New York.

BREMEN, July 20.—Arrived—Lahn, New York.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Arrived—Trave, Bremen.

SCHOOL ENUMERATION.

The Work of the Enumerators Completed. The Results.

The enumerators appointed by the board of education to make an enumeration of the school children of the city have completed their work, and their books have been placed on file at the board of education. The board will take action at the August meeting. Following is the result. The school census shows a population in the city of 35,927.

SCHOOL ENUMERATION.				
	Pop.	6 to 16 yrs.	16 to 21 yrs.	
First Ward.				
White.	4,492	451	480	191
Colored.	25	6		
Second Ward.				
White.	4,517	409	480	191
Colored.	2,124	213	182	87
Third Ward.				
White.	4,294	382	430	181
Colored.	304	29	78	13
Fourth Ward.				
White.	4,506	411	448	197
Colored.	4,581	437	491	173
Fifth Ward.				
White.	4,481	407	536	174
Colored.	2,600	292	322	100
Sixth Ward.				
White.	2,620	293	323	100
Colored.	6,373	840	887	339
Seventh Ward.				
White.	4,899	422	473	182
Colored.	109	11	30	8
Eighth Ward.				
White.	4,508	433	443	173
Colored.	6,307	788	700	355
Totals.	35,927	3,905	4,114	1,601
Total number 6 to 16 years.				8,079
Total number 16 to 21 years.				3,125
Total.				11,204

RITCHIE OIL FIELD.

Development in Progress—Great Things are Expected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 20.—Oil operations in Ritchie continue without any abatement and this summer's work will certainly test a large section of the country that is considered good wildcat territory. The Patterson well No. 2, near Ellenboro, is down 400 feet, and will be finished as soon as possible. Moore & Smith will have their derrick finished this week for their second well on L. H. Wilson's farm.

The Whiskey run well is down eleven hundred feet and the contractor is now working with a bad cave that may prove disastrous. The black oil in the Mole Hill well has been cased off and drilling was commenced again on Tuesday. The Oairo field is experiencing some development also. Operators seem to expect great results from the Ritchie field.

To Enlarge Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 20.—At a meeting of the city council last night it was decided to hold an election on August 17, 1893, to extend the city limits. If this carries Parkersburg will have a population of about 15,000.

IT'S ALL SETTLED.

Mitchell Signs the Articles to Fight Corbett—The Forebills Up.

CHICAGO, July 20.—All doubts that the big Corbett-Mitchell fight will be fought under the auspices of the Columbian Athletic Club have been removed by the receipt of a cablegram saying that Mitchell had signed the articles to fight Corbett at the Columbian club.

Never in the history of the prize ring has there been so much interest taken as has been in this international contest. Never has there been a purse offered and possibly never will again.

The discussion relative to the merits of those two men seems pretty evenly divided. Some on account of patriotism, wishing Corbett to win, others on account of their unhidden feeling, wishing for Mitchell to win, in order to be revenged for the defeat of their pugilistic idol, John L. Sullivan.

BASE BALL.

Pittsburgh Defeats Chicago—Games at Other Points.

Chicago—Chicago, 7; Pittsburgh, 9; earned runs, Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 9; two base hits, Decker, Beckley, Glasscock, Anson; sacrifice hits, Dungan, Schriver, Beckley, Van Halton, Sugden; stolen bases, Glasscock, Bierbauer and Beckley; Dahlen, Lange and Anson; Dahlen and Anson; struck out, by Ehret, 3; by McGill, 2; base on balls, off Ehret, 3; off McGill, 6; hit with ball, Dungan, Ryan; time, 1:55; umpire, Hurst.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville 5, Cleveland 15. Earned runs, 5 and 2; errors, 4 and 7; hits 14 and 15; pitchers, Rhoades, Hemming and Cuddy; umpire, Lynch.

Boston, Mass.—Boston 15, New York 8. Earned runs 8 and 6; errors 1 each; hits 14 each; pitchers, Nicholas, Rusie Davies; umpire, Gaffney.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 8, Washington 1. Earned runs, 6 and 1. Hits, 15 and 9. Pitchers, Taylor and Maul. Umpire, Snyder.

Brooklyn—Baltimore 5, Brooklyn 3. Earned runs, Baltimore 2. Errors, 2 each. Hits, 12 and 7. Pitchers, Lovett, Haddock and McMahon. Triple play, Reits and Taylor, of Baltimore. Umpire, Emalle.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, fair; northeasterly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, fair; easterly winds; warmer in northern portion.

For Ohio, fair; easterly winds; warmer in northwest portion.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. minimum 63 3 p. m. maximum 80

9 a. m. minimum 72 7 p. m. maximum 83

12 m. minimum 80 10 p. m. maximum 83

Weather—Fair.

DIED.

AULTS—On Thursday, July 20, 1893, at 11:30 p. m., Mrs. ELIZABETH AULT, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Milton B. Stover, 3524 Jacob street, this (Friday) morning at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Tyrona, Pa. The remains will be taken on the 1 p. m. Pan-handle train to-day.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S

Society of Christian Endeavor Annual State Convention.

THE INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS

Of this Notable Gathering of Young Christian Workers of West Virginia. The Attendance of Delegates Very Large—Some Interesting Talks by Members—Three Sessions Every Day, Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

Yesterday was the opening day of the third annual convention of the West Virginia Christian Endeavor Union, the Wednesday evening's session being preliminary to the work of the gathering. The attendance at the opening session yesterday morning was very large, larger it is said than any of the other state conventions of the organization held in West Virginia. The proceedings thus far have been exceedingly interesting and instructive. There is not probably a more earnest and enthusiastic body of Christian workers in the state than the young men and women that comprise this organization.

Devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. B.